



State of CERES



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CERES Science Team Meeting, September 10, 2018
NCAR, Boulder, CO

CERES Meeting

Review status of CERES Instruments and Data Products:

- Status of CERES
- CERES Terra, Aqua, S-NPP, NOAA-20 SW/LW/TOTAL Channel Calibration Update
- MODIS & VIIRS Cloud Algorithm & Validation Status
- ADM, SOFA, SARB and TISA Working Group Reports
- FLASHFLUX Update
- Data Management Team Update: Terra/Aqua/S-NPP

Successful JPSS-1 Launch!

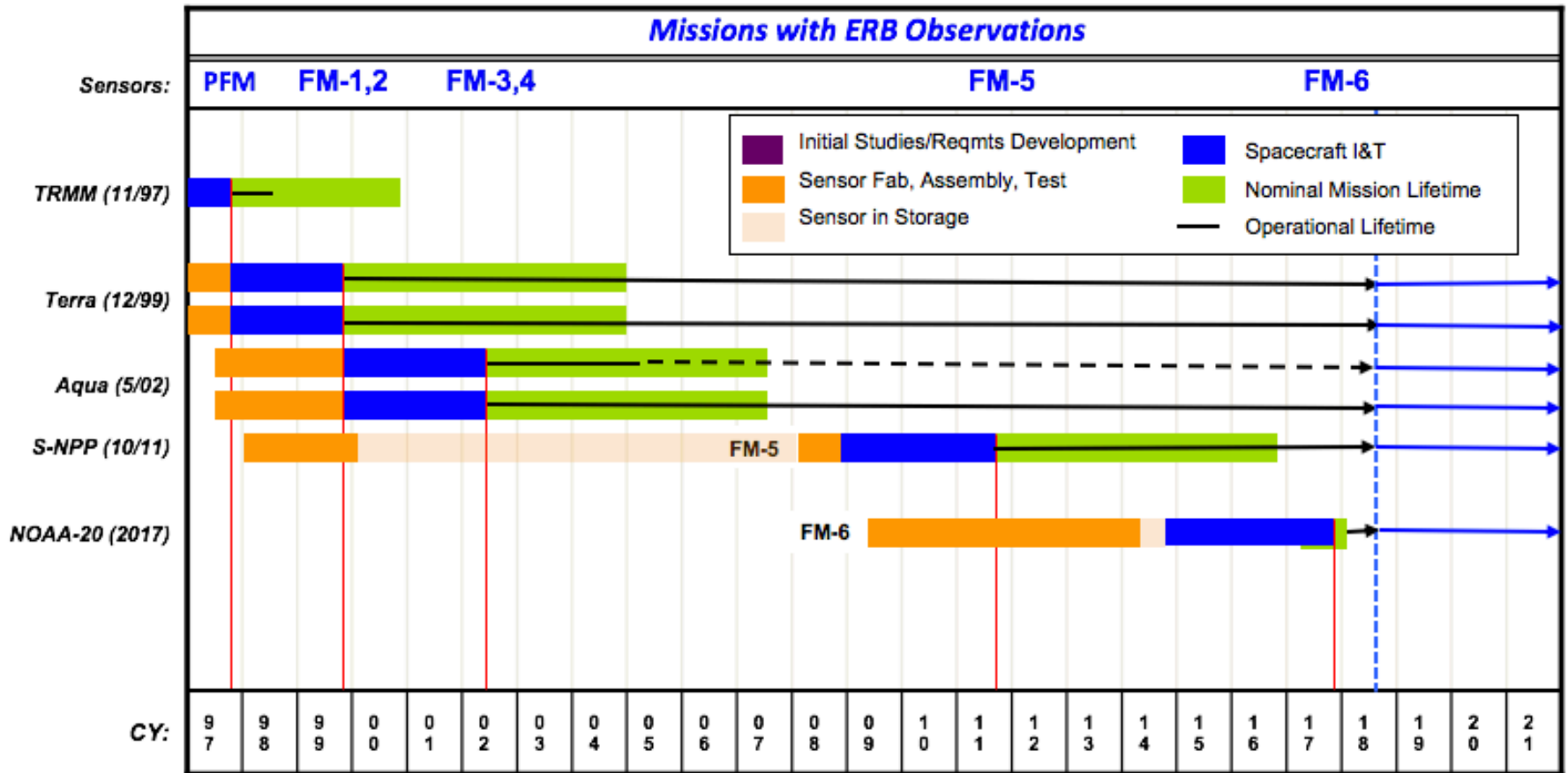


The Joint Polar Satellite System-1 lifted off from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, on November 18, 2017 at 1:47 a.m. PST.

RBI & Earth Venture Class Continuity

- Radiation budget instrument termination on January, 2018 due to cost overruns.
- NASA HQ developed a programmatic plan and associated schedule and budget that would enable an instrument capable of continuing the CERES radiation budget measurements.
- ERB Science Working Group of Civil Servants was formed to inform NASA on ERB observational requirements.
 - Final Report was completed September 7.
- New instrument will be competed under a new Earth Venture-Class Continuity announcement of opportunity.
- Data from this new instrument will be incorporated into the existing CERES ERB climate data record at LaRC.

CERES Flight Schedules

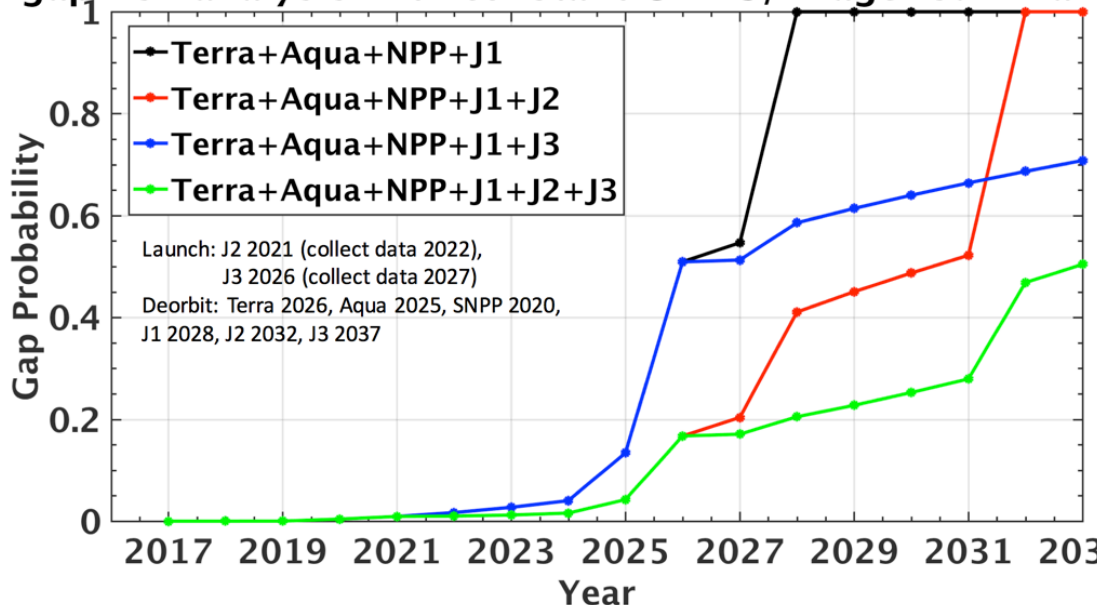


- Currently, 6 CERES instruments fly on 4 satellites: Terra (L1999), Aqua (L2002), SNPP(L2011), NOAA-20 (L2017)

ERB Gap Risk Analysis

- Assumptions:**
- Constant CERES, imager & spacecraft survival rates.
 - Fuel is the only limiting factor for Terra & Aqua de-orbit dates
 - 8-year mission for S-NPP, 10-year missions for J1, J2, J3
 - J2 launches in 2021 and J3 launches in 2026
 - EVC ERB instrument can be accommodated on J3

gap risk analysis with constant CERES/imager survival rate

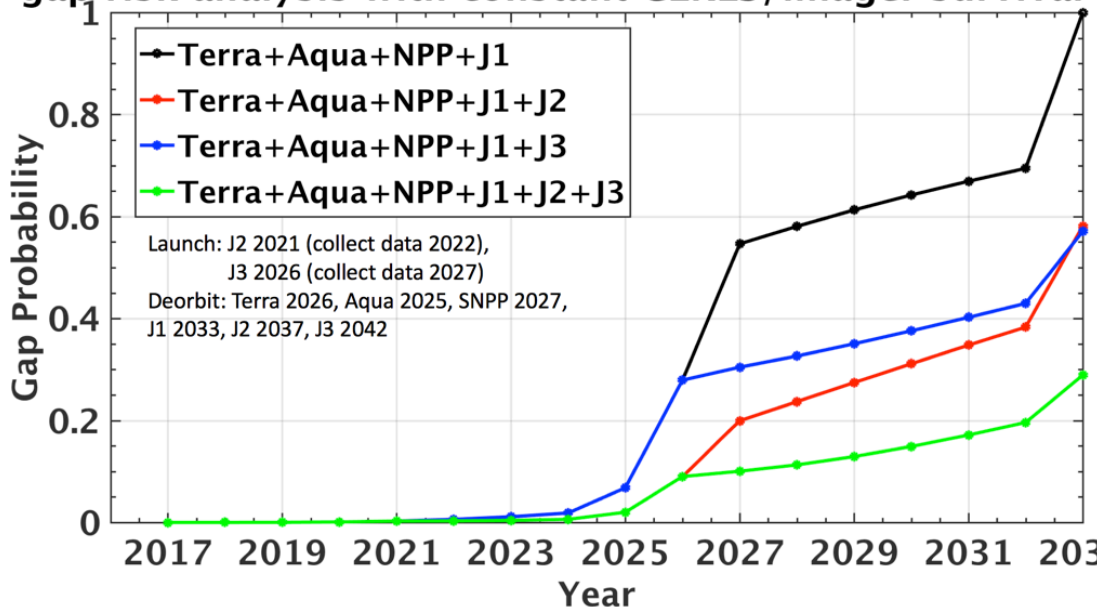


- The probability of a data gap in the ERB record reaches 51% in 2026 if no CERES follow-on launches before 2026.
- Had RBI flown on J2, the gap probability would have remained < 20% in 2026.

ERB Gap Risk Analysis

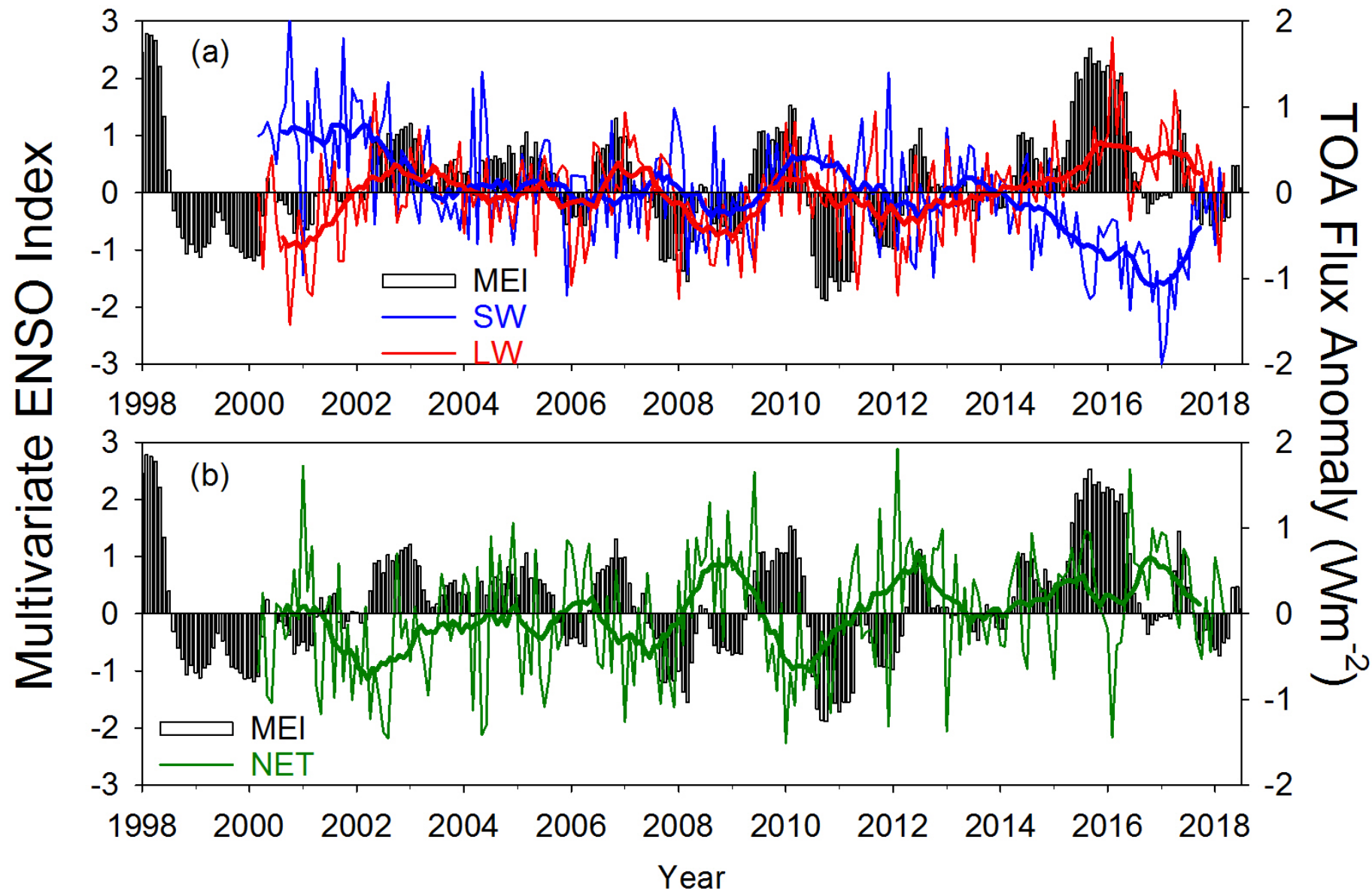
- Assumptions:**
- Constant CERES, imager & spacecraft survival rates.
 - Fuel is the only limiting factor for Terra & Aqua de-orbit dates
 - 15-year mission for S-NPP, J1, J2, J3
 - J2 launches in 2021 and J3 launches in 2026
 - EVC ERB instrument can be accommodated on J3

gap risk analysis with constant CERES/imager survival rate



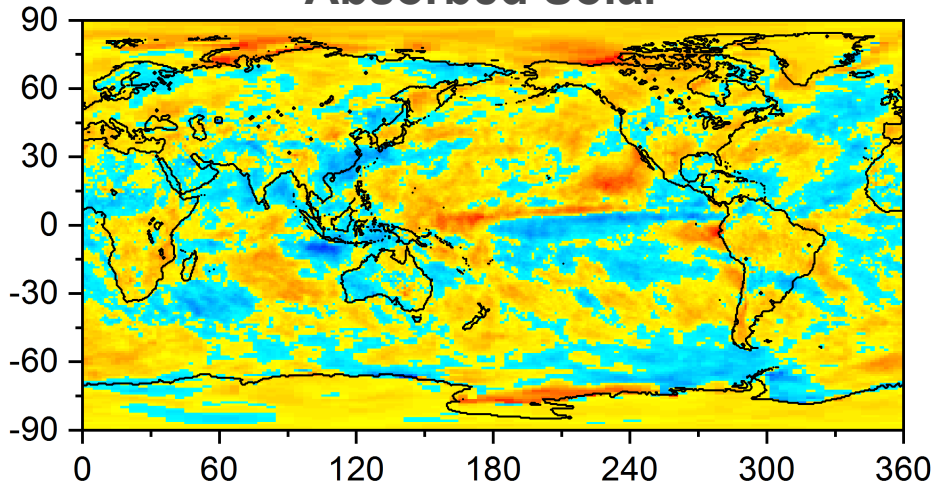
- The probability of a data gap in the ERB record reaches 51% in 2027 if no CERES follow-on launches before 2027.
- Launching a CERES Follow-on in 2026 reduces gap risk in 2027 to 30%.
- Had RBI flown on J2, the gap probability would have remained at ≈20% in 2027.

Global Mean All-Sky TOA Flux Anomalies & Multivariate ENSO Index (CERES EBAF Ed4.0; 03/2000 – 03/2018)

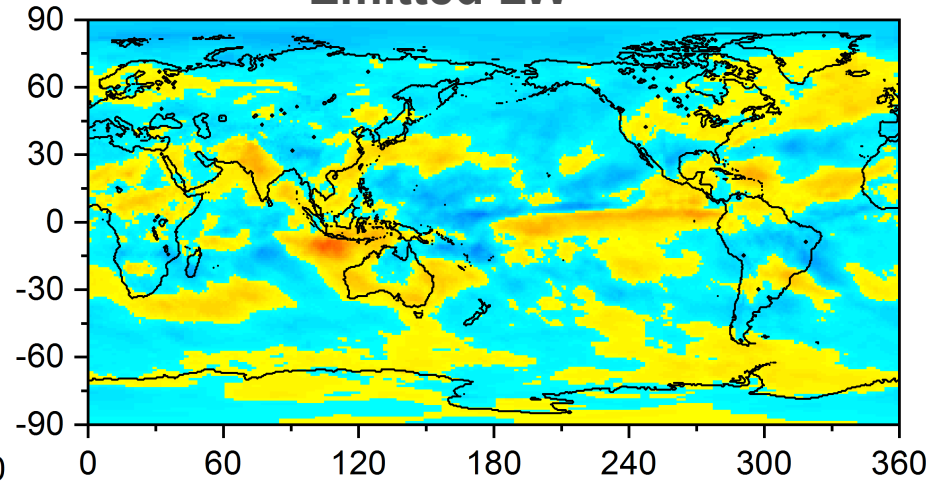


TOA Radiation Changes (March 2000 – March 2018)

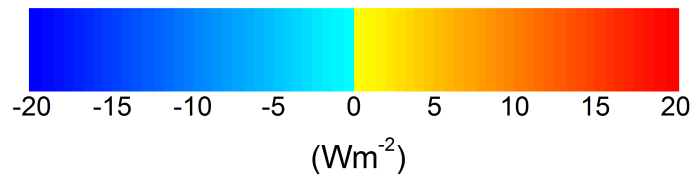
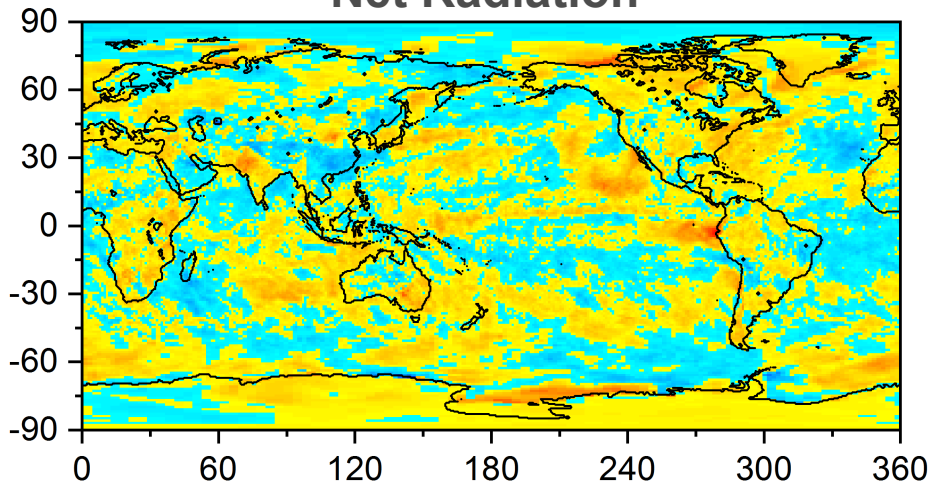
Absorbed Solar



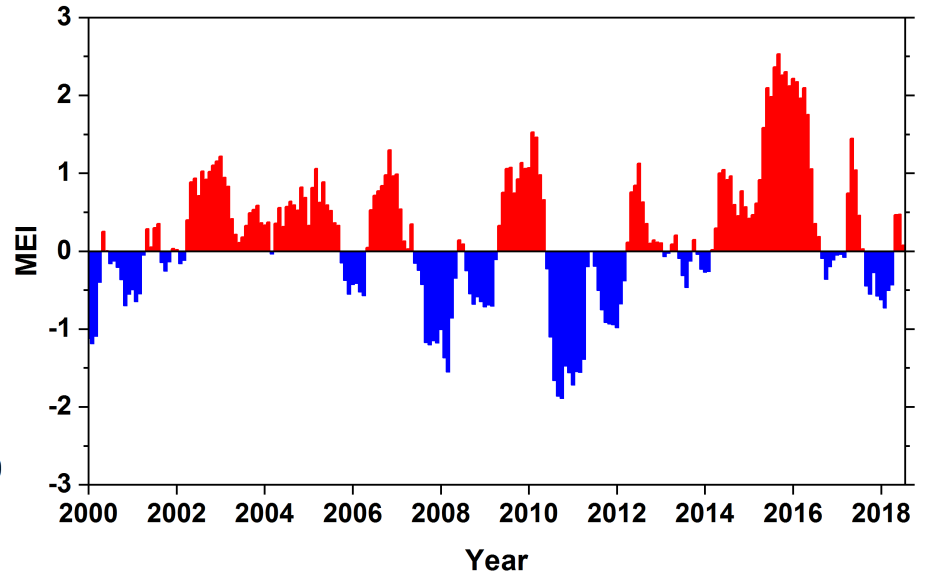
-Emitted LW



Net Radiation

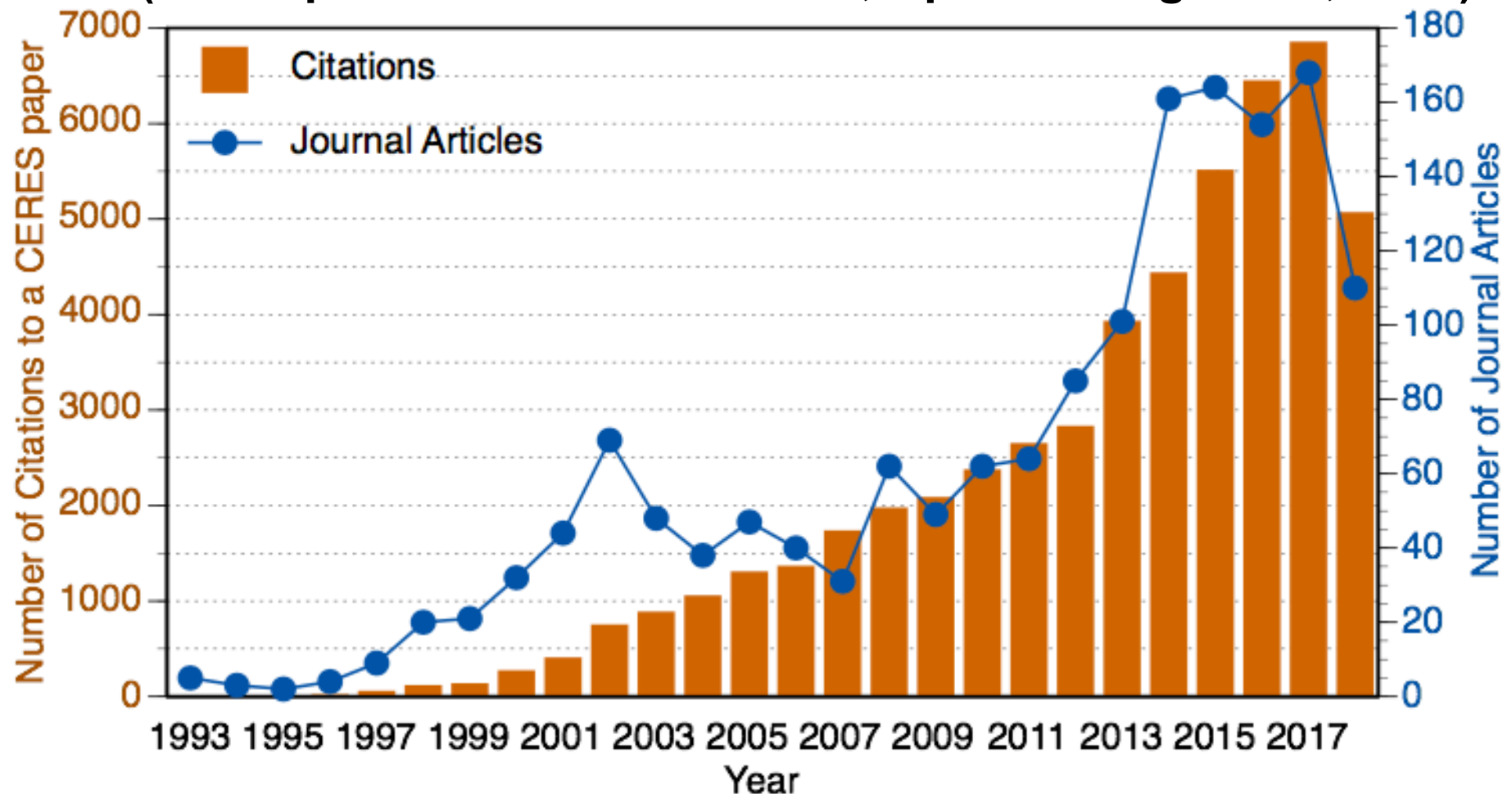


Multivariate ENSO Index



CERES Journal Publications and Citation Counts

(For Papers Between 1993-2018; Updated August 23, 2018)



- Total number of peer-reviewed journal articles: 1,593
- Total number of citations to CERES papers: 52,390

(Compiled by Anne Wilber & Dave Kratz)

Number of Unique Users by CERES Data Product (through August 31, 2018)

Level	Product	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1b	BDS	11	9	14	19	14	11	13	14	7
2	SSF	84	77	138	223	247	253	278	327	174
	FLASH_SSF	25	8	15	23	30	61	41	68	75
	C3M	31	32	33	37	28	55	54	49	39
	ES8	22	20	18	31	16	21	15	15	8
	SSF-MISR	9	4	2	5	4	2	1	3	1
3 & 3b	EBAF-TOA	72	160	346	484	579	580	540	646	465
	EBAF-Surface			147	289	375	424	464	510	335
	SYN1deg	70	139	188	331	375	431	483	607	463
	SSF1deg	77	126	107	157	166	160	194	190	112
	CldTypHist	17	12	37	57	41	40	47	86	48
	ES4	59	36	11	27	19	13	12	17	15
	ES9	21	12	5	13	9	5	5	8	5
	FLASH_TISA	17	18	20	17	15	15	36	52	46

CERES Terra and Aqua Data Product Availability

Data Product	Level	Ed4.0
BDS	1	05/2018
SSF	2	05/2018
SSF1deg	3	04/2018
SYN1deg	3	03/2018
CldTypHist	3	01/2017
EBAF-TOA	3b	03/2018
EBAF-SFC	3b	03/2018

Terra+Aqua Edition 4 Status

- The CERES Terra & Aqua Edition 4 processing uses MODIS radiances and aerosols as a key input.
- CERES Edition 4 started with MODIS Collection 5. However, C5 processing at GSFC was terminated at data date February 2017 and superseded with MODIS Collection 6.
- MODIS C6 has now been superseded by MODIS Collection 6.1.
- MODIS Collection 6.1 is a major calibration upgrade for select Terra (6.72 and 8.6 μm) and Aqua (visible) channels.
 - Will significantly improve the quality of the MODIS Terra water vapor channel (6.72 μm), which is used in the CERES cloud mask.
 - Entire MODIS C6.1 record is available.
- CERES Team will reprocess with MODIS C6.1 starting in March 2016, when the MODIS Terra water vapor channel showed a large spurious loss of sensitivity.
 - To mark the change, Edition 4.0 will be renamed to Edition 4.1.
 - CERES data through February 2016 will not be reprocessed until Edition 5.

Planning for Terra+Aqua Edition 5

The following items need to be taken into consideration:

1) GMAO improvements to their atmospheric reanalysis system.

- CERES and GMAO hold WebEx meetings every 3 weeks to gauge progress and provide ongoing validation results for the latest GEOS FP or FPIT version.

2) MODIS Collection 7 schedule.

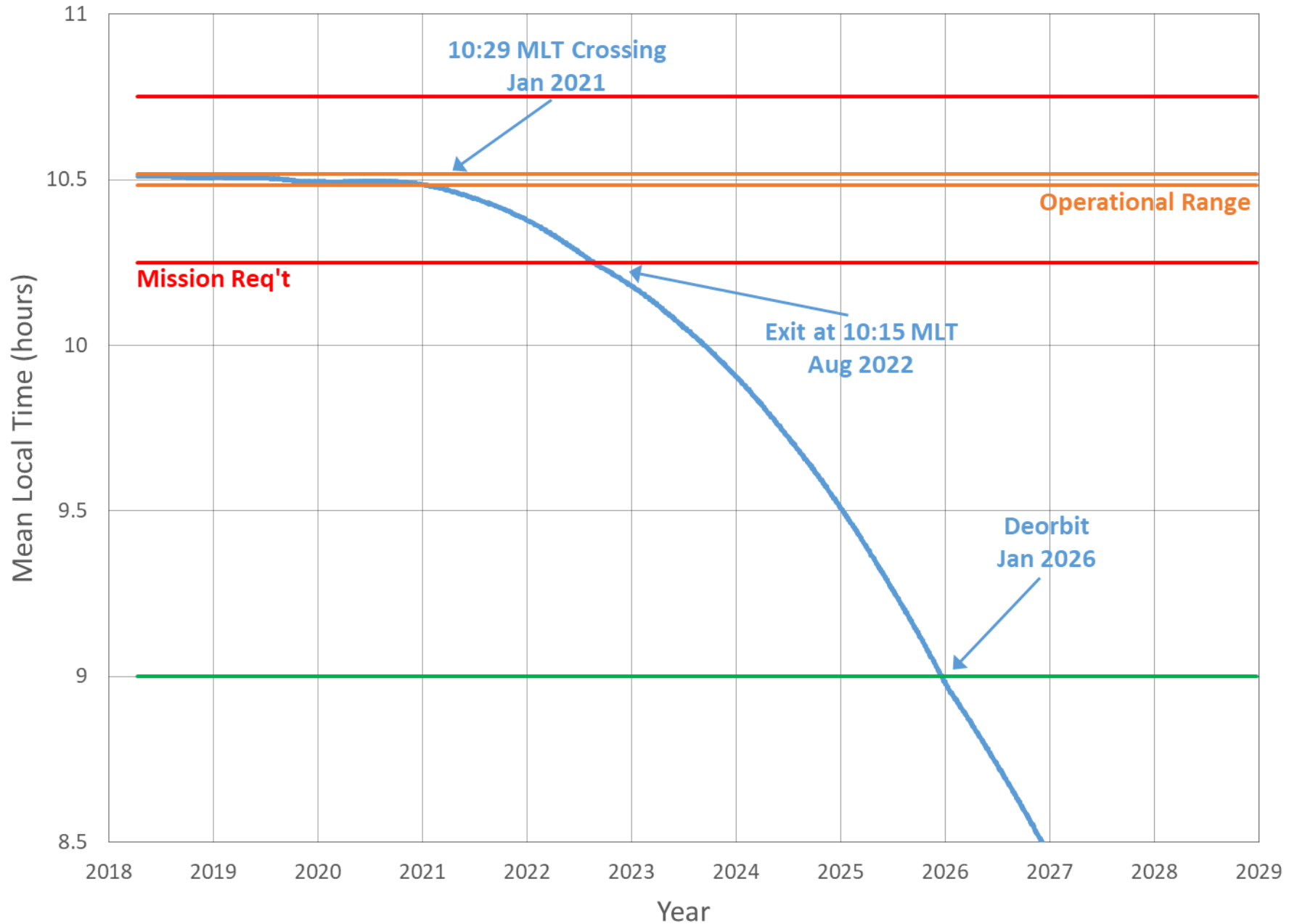
3) Changes to Terra and Aqua MLT.

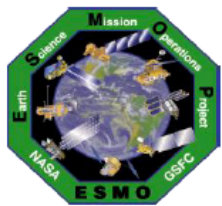
- Ideally, this would be a good time to transition CDR from Aqua to NOAA-20 and use S-NPP to develop new VIIRS-based ADMs.

4) CERES production code improvements.

5) CERES algorithm improvements (particularly those enabling a seamless transition across satellite platforms).

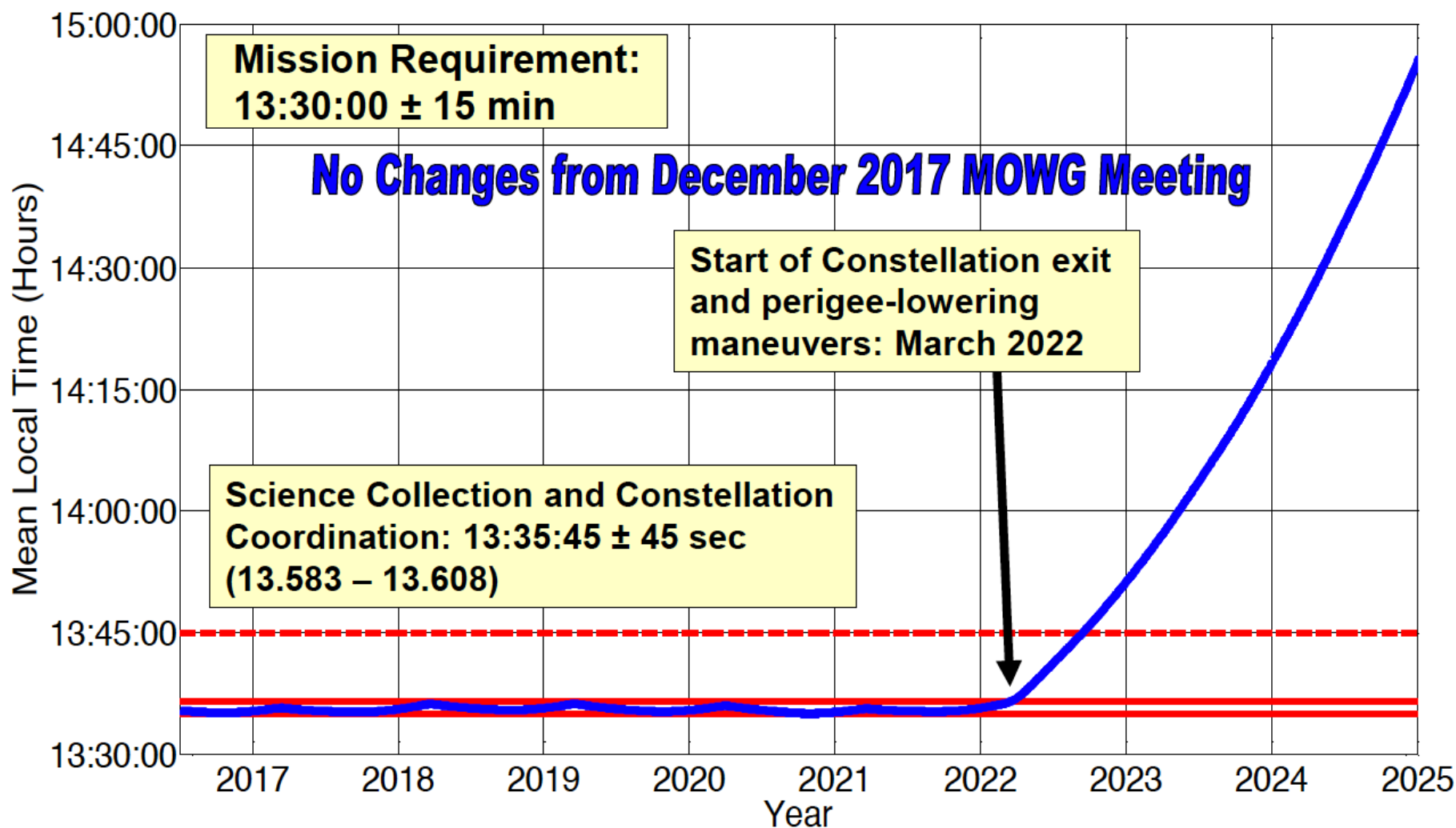
Terra Predicted Mean Local Time





Presented at ESC/A-Train MOWG Meeting on 12/6/2017

Aqua Predicted MLT with A-Train exit in March 2022



S-NPP Edition1 Product Availability

Product	Platform	Processed through	Current	Publically Available
BDS	S-NPP	04/2018	Yes	Yes
SSF	S-NPP	04/2018	Yes	Yes
SSF1deg-Hour	S-NPP	03/2018	Yes	Yes
SSF1deg-Day/Month	S-NPP	03/2018	Yes	Yes
SYN1deg	Terra+S-NPP	10/2017	Yes	Yes

S-NPP Plans

Edition 1:

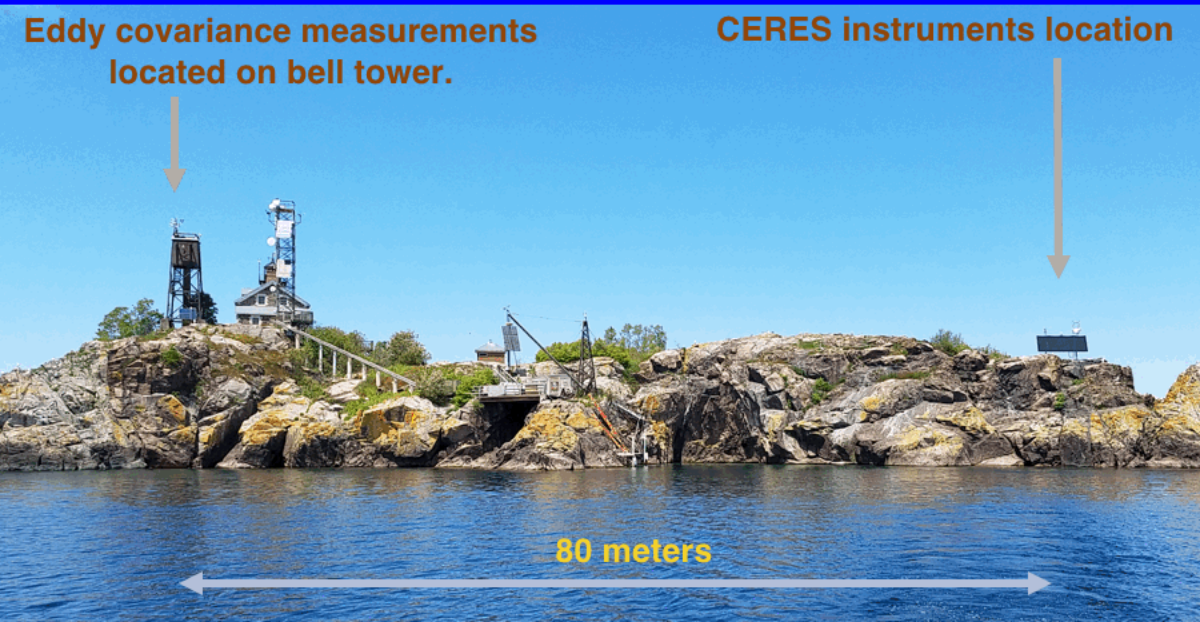
- Instrument gains (from onboard calibration) were taken into account. No attempt was made to place FM5 on same radiometric scale as FM3 or correct for spectral response function changes with time.
- ED1 cloud retrieval, ADMs, TISA & SARB algorithms were based upon those from Aqua.
 - Some changes to VIIRS cloud mask since water vapor and CO₂ bands are unavailable.
 - Cloud retrieval look-up tables were recomputed for VIIRS bands.

Edition 2:

- Will place FM5 on same radiometric scale as FM3.
- Will correct for FM5 spectral response function changes with time (LW daytime only).
- Will place VIIRS on same radiometric scale as MODIS Aqua, use the latest version of VIIRS level 1b, tune VIIRS cloud mask to be consistent with MODIS-Aqua.
- Will not ingest CrIS WV & CO₂ radiances to supplement VIIRS.
- Will place SNPP in RAP mode in early 2019 to enable ADMs to be constructed.

Granite Island

- New location surface validation site.
- 2.5 acre island located about 5 miles offshore in Lake Superior.
- The island already hosts eddy covariance measurements for the Great Lakes Evaporation Network (GLEN).
- Shortwave, longwave, and AERONET instruments installed on the island in June 2018.
- Site accepted by BSRN in July, 2018.
- Actively working a seagull problem.
- Data is flowing.



Upcoming Conferences & Meetings of Interest

CLIVAR/GEWEX Earth's Energy Imbalance Workshop

- November 13-16, 2018, Toulouse, France.

American Geophysical Union Fall Meeting

- December 10-14, 2018, Washington, DC.

American Meteorological Society Annual Meeting

- January 6-10, 2019, Phoenix, AZ.

European Geophysical Union

- April 7-12, 2019, Vienna, Austria.

Spring 2019 CERES Science Team Meeting

- May 7-9, 2019, NASA LaRC, Hampton, VA.

IUGG General Assembly

- July 8-18, 2019, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Gordon Research Conference: Radiation & Climate

- July 21-26, 2019, Bates College, Lewiston, ME, US.

End